

THE MAN.

NO. 34-VOL. III.

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 9, 1834.

PRICE ONE CENT.

GREAT DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

At a very large meeting of the Democratic Citizens of the city of Philadelphia held in Independence Square, on Monday morning, Oct. 6, at 10 o'clock, in order to express their sentiments in relation to the cruel and bloody murder of their townsman, WILLIAM PERRY, in Locust Ward, on the evening of the Ward Election, and to devise measures for the discovery and arrest of the murderer, and for the relief of the distressed mother of their murdered fellow citizen:

James M. Linnard, Esq., called the meeting to order, and it was organized by the appointment of JOHN SNYDER, of Locust Ward, as President, John McAllister of South Mulberry Ward, Frederick Steever, of Dock Ward, Vice Presidents, and Horn R. Kneass, and John D. Miles, Secretaries.

John M. Reed, after some appropriate remarks, read the following testimony and documents to the meeting:

Democratic Association of Locust Ward.

This is to certify that the late William Perry, house carpenter, residing at No. 143 Locust-street, was a member of the Jackson Democratic Association of Locust Ward, and a regular attendant of the meetings of said association—his name in his own hand writing, is appended to the constitution of the association.

HORN R. KNEASS, Secretary.

Oct. 4th, 1834.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4, 1834.

This is to certify that William Perry voted at an election at the house of James H. Hutchinson, south east corner of Locust and 12th streets, on Friday, Oct. 3, 1834, for Assessors, Assistant Assessors, and Inspectors for the general election.

SAMUEL REESS,
JACOB GROSS,
ROBERT MILES, } Judges.

JOHN RUTHERFORD, JR.
ROBT. F. HACKETT. } Clerks.

I, James Perry, brother of Wm. Perry, who was murdered on Friday evening, the 3d of October, 1834, in 12th street near Locust-street, in the city of Philadelphia, do hereby certify, that my said brother, William Perry, was a firm and decided Democrat, and a member of the Democratic Association of Locust Ward, and a warm friend of our venerable chief magistrate, Andrew Jackson. That my said brother stood out in the Democratic line in Locust Ward on the day of the Ward Election, and went along with Mr. Hutchinson, to point out the non-residents of the ward standing in the opposition line, and afterwards voted the whole Democratic Ticket, at the regular Poll opened at Mr. Hutchison's.

I am induced to make this certificate in consequence of a false and erroneous statement made in the Commercial Intelligencer of Saturday, the 4th of October, and as a matter of justice to the memory of a beloved brother, who could have given no cause of offence to any one, except that of pointing out individuals in the opposition ranks who had no right to vote in the ward.

JAMES PERRY.

Monday, Oct. 5, 1834.

Philadelphia, Oct. 5, 1834.

This is to certify that William Perry, residing at No. 143 Locust street, stood in the Jackson line to be counted off for Judges of the ward election in Locust Ward, Oct. 3, 1834.

JOHN BUMM,
THOS. S. SMYTH,
THEO'E ROBINSON,
WM. BUMM,
ROBT. W. NUTTER,
LUKE BRITTON,
CHAS. McALLISTER,
EDGAR. P. NEWMAN,
CHRIS. GILBERT,
JOHN BARNES.

Benjamin Hamilton, residing at No. 168 Locust street, between Eleventh and Twelfth street, in the city of Philadelphia, with his mother Mrs. Sarah Hamilton, being duly sworn according to law, deposeseth and saith—that he will be twenty years of age on the 11th day of October instant—that he was well acquainted with the deceased, William Perry, having known him about four years, and that they were both members of the Schuylkill Hose Company. That said William Perry was a journeyman carpenter, and between twenty-three and twenty-four years of age, and resided with his mother, Mrs. Sarah Perry, a widow, at No. 143 Locust street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets—that said Perry worked in the carpenter shop of Mr. Nathan P. Sullivan, and had fallen from a house in Franklin place, back of the old Post office, about three month since, by which he was disable from work for two or three weeks at least.

That the first time he saw the deceased on Friday, the 3d October inst. was at the stand out for Judges of the Ward election, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in Locust street. Said Perry stood out on the south side of Locust street, in the Jackson Democratic ranks; that he was talking with this deponent when he pointed out a man in the ranks of the opposition, on the North side of Locust, whom he said did not live in the ward. This man was taken out of the ranks.

That he saw the deceased again about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the corner of Twelfth and Locust streets; that the deponent after he had finished work and taken his supper, went up to Twelfth and Locust streets; he thinks this was about seven o'clock in the evening: he there met William Perry coming out of Mr. Hutchinson's house, with Henry Carpenter. There was fighting and quarreling on the west side of 12th above Locust, and the crowd rushed over to the east and in every direction, from the west side of 15th street. Perry said to deponent let's go over and see what they are doing, and they walked over together—and stood on the east side of Twelfth street above Locust street, between two, tree boxes which are on the edge of the pavement; deponent stood nearest to Locust street; they were both above the crowd, which was near to Locust street: they stood talking there peaceably to themselves, not disturbing any body, for about five minutes; deponent turned his head towards Locust street to look at the crowd fighting, and in about two minutes deponent felt himself touched on the shoulder by William Perry, who said he was stuck; deponent thought he said struck, and Perry then said he was stabbed, and said, come home with me; deponent looked down and saw the blood running down over his boot; deponent went with him, and near Locust street they met Henry Carpenter, whom he touched on the shoulder, and said he was stuck; he had his hand on the cut; deponent and said Carpenter put their arms under his and he walked about half a square, when he fainted away, and they, with Mr. Brown's son, carried him into the apothecary's shop, at the N. W. corner of Locust and Eleventh streets. Dr. Hewson was sent for and came, and examined the wound, which appeared to be about five inches long, and to have been made by a sharpe instrument. The wound was on the right thigh, just below the groin, and ran upwards, as far as deponent recollects. Dr. Hewson put on some sticking plaster; said Perry had then recovered so far as to be able to ask them to take him home. His mother also came up to the door and said she wanted him brought home. Deponent, Henry Carpenter, young Mr. Brown, Robert Nutter and Jas. Duffy, then carried him home to his mother's and laid him first on the settee, and then took him upstairs to bed in the front room, in the second story. The blood began to run as soon as he was moved, and ran in a stream all the way until he was put upon the bed. Deponent understood he died about twenty minutes before two o'clock on Saturday morning.

Deponent has had frequent communication with the deceased on politics, and knows him to have been a decided and consistent Jackson Democrat.

The deceased was very quiet, sober and peaceable citizen, and deponent never knew him to disturb any body. He was a good son. Deponent further saith, that the deceased's conduct on the day of the ward election was exemplary, and that he neither molested nor disturbed any body during the whole day, so far as deponent either saw or heard.

BENJ. HAMILTON.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 6th day of Oct. A. D. 1834.

J. BURDEN, Ald'n.

Henry A. Carpenter, residing at No. 23 Dean st., between Spruce and Locust streets, in the city of Philadelphia, with Mr. Nathan P. Sullivan, being duly sworn according to law, deposeseth and saith, that he is between nineteen and twenty years of age, and was well acquainted with William Perry, having worked in the same carpenter's shop with him for the last two years—that the first time deponent saw deceased on Friday the 3d inst. was between six and seven o'clock in the evening, when he met him in Locust street, on the south side, below 12th street, and opposite to Mr. Hutchison's. After some conversation, they went into Mr. Hutchison's, and came out again in a few minutes. Deponent then crossed over to the north-east corner of Locust and 12th, leaving the deceased standing opposite Mr. Hutchison's.

Deponent stood at the corner about five minutes, when the opposition, or whig party, came rushing over from the west side of 12th street. Deponent went into the crowd to see what was going on, and saw them fighting, and then he got out of the crowd, and came over again to near the corner of 12th and Locust street. When standing there, William Perry came along with Benjamin Hamilton, and as he came up, said Perry called him by name, and said "Hen., I am stuck, I feel the blood running down my leg." Deponent and B. Hamilton then took him under the two arms, and assisted him. Deponent further saith, that he has attentively read over the deposition of Benj. Hamilton, and that his statement of facts from the time Perry spoke to deponent, until he was laid on the bed in his mother's house, deponent knows and believes to be perfectly true and correct.

The deceased was a very quite, civil, and industrious young man, and of a very peaceable disposition—and always kind and attentive to his mother. Deponent further saith that William Perry was always a firm and decided Jackson Democrat.

HENRY A. CARPENTER.

Sworn and subscribed before me, on this 6th day of Oct., 1834.

J. BURDEN, Ald'n.

William Bumm, residing on the east side of Thirteenth street, the second door below Walnut street, in the city of Philadelphia, being duly sworn according to law deposeseth and saith, that he was twenty-three years of age on the 15th of August, 1834, and has been acquainted with William Perry about 15 or 16 years, having gone to the same school, and having since deponent was free, worked in the same carpenter's shop with him about a year. That deponent knew him very intimately. That on Friday, the 3d October, instant, deponent saw William Perry as he was coming down Locust street, between 11th and 12th street; and that he saw him again at the stand out for Judges in Locust Ward, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. He stood on the south side of Locust street, in the Democratic line. Wm. Perry, before the count, walked up and down the opposition line, on the north side of Locust street, pointing out those who were non residents of the ward, and desiring them to leave the ranks. Deponent recollects his saking to one man in the opposition ranks. "You belong to that college with the students, you have no right to stand here." The man replied "I'll recollect you before night for this!" Deponent can't describe the appearance of this man, as there was a good deal of hurry and bustle at the time. The college Perry spoke of is on the north side of Locust

above Eleventh-street between Costello's and Hutson's taverns. Deponent saw the deceased again in the afternoon about four o'clock. That the deceased's conduct during the whole of the day was perfectly quiet and peaceable, so far as deponent saw or heard of. Deponent further saith, that William Perry was an honest, sober, quiet, and industrious citizen, kind and attentive to his widowed mother, to whose support he contributed.

Deponent further saith he was well acquainted with the politics of the deceased, that he was a decided Jackson Democrat, and a member of the Democratic Association of Locust Ward, at whose meetings he has frequently seen him.

WILLIAM BUMM.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 6th day of Oct. 1834.

S. BADGER, Ald'n.

Robert W. Nutter being sworn, saith, that Wm. Perry, late of Locust Ward, deceased, has worked with him for the last two years—that said William has always been a Democrat, and a Jackson man—that at the election of Judges on Friday, the 3d inst., he stood in the Jackson ranks, and was counted off on the Jackson side—that he was also a member of the Democratic Association of Locust Ward—that deponent has been intimate with said William Perry, and has worked in his company almost every day for two years past.

ROBERT W. NUTTER.

Sworn before me, this 6th Oct. 1834.

S. BADGER, Ald'n.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9.

☞ We delayed our paper as late as possible last evening, in order to get the proceedings of the great meeting of Working Men at Tammany Hall, but were unable to procure them in time.

UNPARALLELED BASENESS OF THE TORYWIGS!

What will our readers think after reading the certificates in our paper today, when they are told, as we now tell them, that the Torywig papers are representing that William Perry, the young man murdered in Philadelphia was a "whig," (meaning a Torywig,) and that he was murdered by a "Tory Bully" (by which the base calumniators mean a democrat)? Leaving the murder out of the question entirely, will they not think that this base and cowardly misrepresentation alone ought to stamp the party guilty of it with infamy? As a specimen of this villainy of the Torywig press, we take the following from the Rahway Advocate:

☞ POSTSCRIPT.—Truly we are in the "midst of a Revolution." The accounts from Philadelphia give a melancholy picture of the recent elections in that city. A respectable young man, named William Perry, a whig, was inhumanly murdered by a tory bully, the Polls obstructed by alien mercenaries, and the judges nominated, driven from their places. We have no time for further particulars.

It will avail the editor of the Rahway Advocate nothing to say that he got his information from the Courier and Enquirer, (which had a most infamous article on the subject,) because the character of that print is so well known that no honest man will risk his reputation by repeating one of its assertions.

When the foul slander upon the Democracy of Philadelphia, in relation to the murder of poor Perry, was set on foot by the Torywigs, it was probably not imagined by them that the truth of the matter could be so far brought to light as it is by the certificates we publish. They mistook, as they generally do, the character of the Democracy! They did not think (judging others by their own baseness) that the democrats would use all possible exertion to bring the murderers of their butchered brother to justice! The murderer may escape, but the labors of poor Perry's friends to ferret him out will not be in vain; the perfidy of his party will be exposed to the broad glare of Democracy, and the ballot boxes will mete to them their reward.

☞ WANTED, at this office a carrier.

TITLES OF NOBILITY.—The brave and patriotic men who achieved our independence and drove from our shores every vestige of monarchy, and the pure and uncorrupted statesmen guided by truth, and governed by principles strictly Democratic, who framed the Constitution of our country, determined that even the shadow of Nobility,—the gewgaws of Aristocracy, the trappings that decorate fools and "cover a multitude" of knaves, should not find a resting place in the land. Hence they very wisely engrafted in the Constitution that "No title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States."

For a while the young republic adhered with strict integrity to the spirit as well as to the letter of that sacred instrument; and "My Lord" BRAINLESS, and the "Duke" of FLATS, and the "Earl" of Small Change, were unknown to American freemen. But, Aristocracy, it was discovered, could, like Milton's devil, its outward aspect change; change form and name, and by degrees increase in strength, until the destinies of the country were by law and arch intrigue controlled, and by Unconstitutional Legislation, and by corruptions' mockery boldest basest arts, a chosen few could and have been "CHARTERED" rich, not by the "GRACE OF GOD," but by selfish, GRACELESS Legislators, who have deceived, over and over again, the people that elected them.

It is a mortifying and debasing fact, that in this boasted land of liberty there is at this moment a larger number of the "privileged order" of legalized titles, appertaining to Aristocracy and Monopoly, than can be found in any other country in christendom. We intend giving a list of the titled American Nobility. The number of Presidents, of Directors, of Cashiers, of Secretaries, of Commissioners, &c. &c. that have been unconstitutionally placed upon the throne of chartered MONOPOLIES. But, who must by strict constitutional law be brought back to the immutable principles of EQUAL RIGHTS.

THE AMERICAN LIBRARY.—The second number of this publication has appeared, after some delay, the time of which, we presume, was occupied in ascertaining whether the public would support the work. The American Library is the third, we believe, of a class of periodical publications of which "Waldie's Circulating Library" was the first, that are designed to furnish a large quantity of reading matter on a single sheet, and consequently at a cheap rate. They are chiefly beneficial to persons at a distance from the place of publication, who are enabled to get their reading by mail, which they could not do if it was in the book form. The design and execution of the American Library, as exhibited in the number before us, render it well worthy of public patronage.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We trust the joyful and important intelligence from Pennsylvania and Connecticut, and the lamentable and alarming details of the facts connected with the assassination of young Perry at Philadelphia, are a sufficient apology to our numerous correspondents for the delay we have been compelled to use in getting their favors (of which we gratefully acknowledge a press) before the public. We shall improve the earliest opportunity to render them justice—"A" and "A Democratic Republican" tomorrow, if possible.

A POACHER.—An old man calling himself Richard Wightman, residence No. 25 Commerce street, was detected last night by W. H. Purdy, private watchman, stealing corned beef from the harness cask of J. Reeves of the Clinton Market. When Purdy first detected him, another person was in company with him, but the accomplice effected his escape. Wightman stated that his companion's name is Peters, (William he thinks) who came to his house last evening, sympathized with him relative to his sickness and its consequent inconveniences, and offered to

help him to some beef; also, that it was Peters who took the beef from the cask, (about 20 pounds,) put it into his bag, and gave it to him. Wightman was fully committed for the theft.

A SMALL BUSINESS.—James S. Kelly, of 84 Norfolk street was charged by William Banks, of 92 Grove street, with stealing from him some stone cutting tools of the value of seventy-five cents. Kelly had the appearance of a man who would not have stooped to the theft of as many dollars; but the testimony in case furnished another evidence of the old saw that "appearances are often deceitful." He was full committed for trial.

A very decent looking girl named Ellen Williams, was yesterday committed to Bridewell for stealing a \$5 bill, and numerous small articles of household use, from James Rooney, of 239 Mulberry street, with whom she had lived at service for some months past. Ellen tried hard to tell a plausible tale about the manner in which she had become possessed of the money, and her object in bundling up the other articles; but there was not sufficient probability in her stories to gain credence.

POCKET PICKING.—A young gentleman named James, had his pocket plucked at Niblo's garden on Tuesday evening between 8 & 9 o'clock. The thief succeeded in extracting from an inner pocket of Mr. James's coat a large blue morocco wallet, containing four sovereigns, two \$10 notes of the Fullton Bank, \$8 in smaller notes, and a gold breast pin, figure of a fox, with a pearl head and diamond eyes.

Jane Vandever, a tidy young black girl of 18, late of Elizabethtown, was this morning committed to bridewell on a charge of stealing a watch worth \$10 from the house of Peter Simonson of Beekman street, and a silver dollar from the neck of his little child. The watch was found in her possession, and she, moreover, acknowledged the theft.

☞ We are obliged to omit the proceedings of several of the ward meetings on Tuesday evening, which will appear tomorrow.

FOR "THE MAN."

MR. EDITOR,—It has long been a subject of humiliation to me to think how the aristocrats have used the working men as instruments in their hands, to forward their nefarious designs. The laboring men have literally been their hewers of wood and drawers of water; it is time for them to assert their rights, and to think for themselves, and not to be dictated to. All parties, it would seem, are endeavouring to use them as their instruments. The working men should not suffer themselves to be gulled in this manner; they should not bow their necks to the yoke. Let them remember that a man is a man, in whatever condition he may be placed? All parties are calling upon the mechanics to come forward at the election and vote for their particular candidates, so that they may have their ends answered at their expense. Noah, the Grand Vizier of the Aristocrats, has called upon the mechanics to vote for the new fashioned whig candidates; I should like to know what have the mechanics to do with establishing aristocracy and monopoly. They have had the presumption to select a candidate for the mechanics to vote for, making them believe that he is a mechanic. Who does not see through their scheme? The trick will not take. The mechanics should vote for no man who is not opposed to all monopolies. They should not lose sight of their dearest interest, because a mechanic is a candidate. The controversy is not between mechanics, lawyers, doctors, and merchants, but between fair competition and monopoly.

A POOR MECHANIC.

NOR BAD.—Two men, Dunkom and Edmund, (says the Brooklyn Observer) were tried and convicted of the crime of burglary, at the recent term of the county court, and sentenced to one year's confinement in the State Prison. When they arrived at the prison, as it is customary, they were questioned by the warden as to what occupation they were mostly acquainted with. Dunham very drily observed, "As for me, I have always been a pedlar, and I should like to follow that business now."—Microscope.

MISS MARTINEAU.—A foreign journal thus speaks of this lady:

Miss Martineau makes her debut as a poetess in this month's Repository, having written the August number of the "Songs of the Months."

We have just received two more "illustrations" of the prolific genius of Miss Martineau, which have, as usual, assumed the form of tales. The one of these is entitled "The Land's End," being No. 4 of the "Poor Laws and Paupers illustrated;" and the other is "The Scholars of Arneside," being No. 5 of the "Illustrations of Taxation." Of these productions it is a sufficient recommendation to say that they are in the style of her former publications on the same subjects, and fully equal them in the interest which they are calculated to excite and in the ability with which they are written. We presume that, for the present at least, they are the last of their respective series, for the accomplished authoress is at this moment engaged in crossing the Atlantic, with the view of making fresh additions to her acquaintance with "men and manners," of which she has already evinced so extensive—we may say, so wonderful a knowledge.

"BETTER THAN GOLD."—The National Gazette, says, the notes of the Bank of the United States are "better than gold." In Bicknell's Counterfeit Detector, among "Counterfeits lately detected," we find the following, viz:

"Bank of the United States, Philadelphia—10s, pay J. Dunlap, July 24th, 1832."

This, we believe, makes about twenty-eight varieties of counterfeits of the notes of the Mother Bank. Those of the branch notes and spurious checks, are well nigh three hundred, we believe. Many of them are so well executed as sometimes to deceive the officers of the Bank themselves. This currency of checks has absolutely become dangerous to the interests of the People, and the Bank ought to withdraw it from circulation. If the people were just to themselves, they would unanimously refuse to receive it; and we think credit should no longer be given to it by the government.—*Globe.*

ALMOST A DUEL.—The Bristol R. I. Gazette states that two lads in that place had a dispute a few days ago about their personal beauty,—each claiming superiority over the other. The contest increased to great wrath, and a challenge was given and accepted. At the appointed hour the parties met, with seconds and arms, but each feeling some reluctance to having his beauty marred by a bullet hole, it was mutually agreed and determined. 1st, That Mr.—had the most beautiful hand as well as the most graceful figure, and 2dly, That Mr.—had the finest complexion. Thus the matter ended, and none of their precious blood was spilled.

THE WAY TO CATCH A BANK MAN.—Bait your trap with a pair of silk stockings and gloves, a false bosom with a ruffle and breast pin, and a safety chain, together with a little toasted cheese wrapt up in a United States Bank note. There is no mistake: with this bait you will be sure of him.—*Buffalo Bulletin.*

BALLOON ASCENSION.—Mr. Mills made another beautiful ascension in his balloon, from Camden, yesterday afternoon, about five o'clock. The balloon ascended in nearly a perpendicular line, and was plainly visible to the citizens of Philadelphia for thirty or forty minutes.

NOT SLOW.—"Turn out, turn out, or by golly I'll serve you as I did a man t'other day," hallooed a Jonathan, who with his gal in his lumber box, was about coming in contact with a dandy in his fine gig. The affrighted beau, sadly terrified at the mysterious threat, turned out, and as brother Jonathan was passing, asked him how it was he served the other man. "Why, I turn'd out myself."

On Thursday last, at Hartford, Conn., John Winchell was convicted of manslaughter in killing his son, Uriel Winchell, on the 24th of March last, in Suffield, Conn., and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment in the State Prison.

A letter from a respectable Mercantile house in Philadelphia, says that a second man died on Tuesday, who was wounded at the same ward with Perry. The letter states that several others were very badly wounded.—*Jour. of Com.*

The Farmers and Mechanics' Bank at Georgetown, D. C. has resumed specie payments.

COURT OF SESSIONS.

(Reported for the Man.)

October 8.

The recognizances of Solomon De Witt, William Phillips, and Thomas Hewitt, were declared to be forfeited in consequence of their non-appearance.

Alfred Pell pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery on Nicholas B. Brower.

Solomon Reynolds was tried for an assault and battery on Joshua Baldwin, with an intent to kill him. A personal rencounter took place between the complainant and the prisoner relative to some trifling matter, during which they fell together to the ground: and whilst in that position Reynolds inflicted upon Baldwin three deep wounds obliquely across his chin and face, detaching a part of his nose, cutting through his lips to the teeth, one deep wound across the wrist disabling his fingers, one deep wound in the arm 4½ inches long, and two wounds in the thigh, one 17 inches long, and part of it 2 inches deep; by which wounds he was confined to his bed over three weeks. The jury, after a short consultation, found a verdict against Mr. Reynolds for assault and battery only.

POLICE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, 4 o'clock.

Peter Detourt, was charged with kicking over, and thumping with a club, boxes, barrels, &c. in Pearl and Wall streets, and insolence to the watchman. Detained till he shall find security for good behaviour.

John McCully, laborer, was brought in for habitual drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and abuse of his wife; being an old offender in that line, he was committed.

Ellen Coulter, widow, of No. 5 Canon street, was charged with riotous conduct at the house of Peter Dowling, and breaking his door to pieces, as well as his skin, by sundry blows, scratches and bites. Peter, it appears, is the father of one of Ellen's infants, and, as the statute provides in such cases, is under bonds for its maintenance. Ellen is in the habit of visiting his house to see the infant, and, either through jealousy of Peter's wife, or some other cause, last night bred a quarrel with the couple, in which a contest for the possession of the child became very spirited and uproarious. Each accused the other of being too great drunkards to be safely entrusted with the infant, and as the magistrate did not feel authorized to adopt Solomon's expedient, and order the child to be divided between them, he directed the contending claimants to carry their dispute for settlement to the commissioners of the alms house.

Ann Noland, taken from the street for drunkenness and vagrancy, was committed.

John Watson, of 666 Greenwich street, was charged with cheating a grocer named Smith, of several glasses of grog, and insolent conduct toward him. He was required to apologise to Smith, and discharged.

Jane Dunn, a poor old besotted and ragged vagrant, picked up in the street, was ordered to the penitentiary for 6 months.

CHARGE OF ARSON.—The colored inmates of No. 7 Republican Alley, brought up to the bar in their custody, one of their sooty co-tenants named Elizabeth Thompson, and her child, whom she called Augusta Ann Colvin, aged about 9 years, whom they charged with having attempted to set fire to their tenement last night. It appeared that in the lower entry of the house, a portion of the plastering has been subtracted from the lathing of the wall, and that on Sunday night last some person stuffed the cavity with shavings, and set fire to them; but the fire was discovered before any damage was done. A like attempt was made on Monday night, which was also discovered in good time: though the incendiary, on both occasions, eluded detection. Last night, however, a sharper look out was kept up by the inmates, and the little girl was seen by several to cram the crevice with shavings, and then communicate fire to them with a cotton rag, from the fire of her mother's light—the mother being present in her room at the same time. The co-tenants with Elizabeth swore with much confidence that from her general conduct and quarrelsome disposition, they were fully convinced the child acted by her mother's direction, and that it was her intention to burn the house: and they were both committed for further proceedings.

FIRST WARD.

At a meeting of the Democratic Republican Electors of the First Ward, friendly to regular nominations, held at the Broad street House, corner of Pearl and Broad streets, (pursuant to the call of the General Republican Committee) on the 7th day of October, 1834, Henry Yates was appointed Chairman, and Charles C. Havens and William H. Bulkley appointed Secretaries.

Resolved, That a retiring committee of five be appointed to select suitable persons to represent this Ward in the General Nominating Committee: whereupon Daniel Jackson, William B. Van Nortwick, John H. Hoogland, John Y. Cebra, and John Hillyer, were unanimously appointed such Committee.

The Committee reported that they recommend the following suitable persons to represent the ward in the General Nominating Committee, viz:—

JOSEPH MEEKS,
REUBEN WITHERS,
CHARLES A. JACKSON,
THOMAS W. WELLS,
JOSEPH SHERMAN BROWNELL.

Resolved unanimously, That the report of the Committee be accepted, and the persons recommended constitute the Committee to represent this Ward in the General Nominating Committee.

On motion of Mr. Barnabas Bates—

Resolved unanimously, That we tender our condolence to the family of William Perry, of Philadelphia, who was basely and inhumanly murdered, while exercising the rights of an American citizen: and that, as the friends of order and equal rights, we deprecate every attempt to violate the peace of society, and will use our utmost efforts to bring such violators of the laws and constitution of our country to justice.

Resolved, That we hear with the liveliest satisfaction the voice of the Democracy of Connecticut which has just fallen upon our ears, and which promises to add another star to the banner of equal rights.

Resolved, That the following persons constitute a Vigilance Committee for this Ward.

Resolved, That the proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretaries, and published in all the Democratic papers in the city.

WILLIAM H. BULKLEY, { Secretaries.
CHARLES C. HAVENS, {

SECOND WARD.

At a meeting of the Democratic Republican Electors of the Second Ward, convened at the Shakespeare Hotel, corner of Fulton and Nassau streets, on the evening of the 7th October, 1834, pursuant to a recommendation of the General Committee at Tammany Hall, to select suitable persons to represent them in the General Nominating Committee to select members of Congress, Assembly and County Officers, Abm. Brower, Esq. was called to the chair, and Thomas Jefferson Smith and Thomas N. Carr, were appointed Secretaries.

On motion, it was resolved, That the meeting proceed to elect candidates for the Nominating Committee, by ballot. The following gentlemen were duly elected:

JOHN WHITE,
JAMES CONNOR,
JOHN TIMPSON,
CHAS. O'CONNOR,
ABRAHAM BROWER,

Resolved, That the Committee have power to fill any vacancies that may occur in their body.

The following resolutions were offered by Thomas N. Carr, and adopted with loud acclamations.

Whereas, a full, free and public expression of opinion on all questions affecting the various interests of the country and the perpetuity and purity of its institutions, is the acknowledged right of every citizen—a right which it is our duty to exercise upon all occasions of great political importance; and whereas, at no time since our existence as an independent nation, have the interests for political supremacy of different parties involved principles more important to the present and future well being of the country—principles which demand for their firm establishment, the active exertions (of all the energies) of every friend of equality and equal order.

Therefore, Resolved, That the Democratic Republican Electors of the Second Ward, viewing with feelings of the deepest indignation the constant attempts of the opposition to seize upon the government, and to pervert the institutions of our country to their own private interests, are determined to give to the cause of Democracy and to the principles of liberty and equality their firm and united support.

Resolved, That believing that governments are confederative compacts, formed for the greatest good of the greatest number, we consider any attempt to pervert their powers to the establishment of exclusive monopolies, a direct violation of the principles upon which they ought to be founded, and that the Bank of the United States is a monopoly nefarious to our interests, dangerous to our liberties, and contrary to the spirit of the constitution.

Resolved, That we consider the present system of State Prison discipline unjust and partial in its operation, and inimicable to the interests of a large and influential class of citizens. And as any plan affecting the interests of one class, must be indirectly injurious to all, we are convinced of the necessity and expediency of an energetic co-operation with the mechanics in their efforts to obtain redress.

Resolved, That we have the fullest confidence in the talents, integrity, and firmness of our present Chief Magistrate, who, by his opposition to the Bank of the United States has won for himself the love and veneration of the people, and a name which will be transmitted to posterity amid a halo of never dying glory even should his military achievements be forgotten. And that we recognize in the present Vice President an ardent friend of the people, and a fearless and uncompromising advocate of domestic principles.

Resolved, That the present administration by their efforts to establish a currency of Gold and Silver, which is not liable to fluctuation from the influence of accidental circumstances or the intrigues of aristocratic speculators, deserve the thanks and gratitude of every one who has at heart the prosperity of his country.

Resolved, That the plan devised by our state government for the protection of our commercial and mechanical interests from the attacks of the United States Bank deserves the approbation of every democrat, and that we most cordially approve of the nomination of Mr. L. Marcy for Governor, and John Tracy for Lieutenant Governor, and hereby pledge to them the active exertions of all our energies in their support.

Charles O'Connor, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this meeting of Democratic Republicans deeply sympathize with the bereaved mother and relatives of our deceased brother, William Perry, who died by the hands of a Bank assassin, whilst contending at his post in defence of our free institutions, against the corrupting influence of a monied aristocracy.

The meeting was addressed by Henry M. Western, Thomas Jefferson Smith and Charles O'Connor.

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretaries, and be published in all the Democratic papers in the city.

ABRAHAM BROWER, Chairman.

THOS. JEFFERSON SMITH, { Secretaries.

THOS. N. CARR, {

All the Democratic papers in the city will please copy the above.

(Reported for the Man.)

MARRIAGES.

October 6, by the Rev. Mr. Verren, James Mowatt, to Miss Anna Maria, daughter of Samuel G. Ogden, all of this city.

DEATHS.

October 7, after a short but severe illness, Mr. Daniel Peel, of Newark N. J., aged 24 years.

September 26, at Charlotte, N. C., J. Wilmarth, Moffat & Curtis, of this city.

October 8, Jane Williams, in the 33d year of his age.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Ship Pacific, Waite, Liverpool 7th ult.

Packet ship Britannia, Sketchley, Liverpool, 2d Sept.

Brig Rebecca, Groves, Meyers, Matanzas, 10 days.

Br. brig Huskisson, Warner, St. Johns, N. F., 20 days.

Schr Franklin Green, Waite, Havanna, 12 days.

Schr Benj. Harrison, O'Neal, Washington N. C.

Schr John Myers, Robinson, N. C.

Schr Rio, Hudson, Philadelphia.

PASSENGERS.

In the Britannia, from Liverpool—Mr. and Miss Ward of Boston; Mr. Samuel McCartney of Charleston; Mr. H. Firsh-er, of Cayuga; Miguel Biadu, of Havanna; Wm. Mead, of Liverpool.

HIGHLAND CRITICISM.—A Highland School-master was lately expatiating on the superiority of the language of the Highlands over that of every country, and, by a natural digression, came to remark on the glaring inaccuracies, as he conceived them to be, of the English tongue. In order to prove his many and grievous charges against propriety, he took the word Hypocrite, by way of illustration. "Here," said he, in the accent of Mull, "you call a man who is faithless to his religious profession a *Heepocreet*, and a woman of the character, you call her a *Heepocreet* too; now," said the learned Donald, rearing back his head with an air of dignity that might have done for the great lexicographer himself, if the man be a *Heepocreet*, both common sense and the gender of the noun must tell you that the woman ought to be called a *Sheepocreet*.

Extra copies of the Man containing Cobbett's "Get Gold" article for sale.

WANTED.—Agents for the Man, in Brooklyn, Albany, and New Brunswick.

DAVISON'S ELIXIR OF LIFE AND SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, &c.—This Vegetable and Ethereal Medicine, in the Author's practice, has in no instance in some hundreds of cases of bowel complaints and Asiatic cholera, failed in giving almost instant relief—in this city it has been given in over fifty cases with complete success. A good medicine needs but a short story, it is the only specific for bowel complaints ever discovered, and warranted to cure or money refunded.

As one proof out of numbers to its power and efficacy, the following, by permission from Capt. Robinson, is offered.

I have given Davison's Elixir of Life in complaints leading to cholera, in about a dozen cases, and in every one, its effect has been to give instant relief to the looseness and gripping pain of the stomach and bowels, and totally to remove the complaint—in the most of these cases a table spoonful dose was sufficient.

SAMUEL P. ROBINSON,

New York, Sept. 8th, 1834. 43 Peck's Slip.

In health guard against disease—a bottle of this Elixir in a family or the trunk of the traveller, might in this time of cholera, when delays are fatal, save money, health, and life.

Persons afflicted with Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Nervous Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, Female weakness, Liver complaints, &c. will find immediate relief by the use of this medicine.

Sold in bottles from 2s. upwards, at 51 Cherry street.

N. DAVISON, Botanical Physician.

New York, Oct. 1st, 1834.

N. B.—Merchants from the country where cholera is raging, will find it profitable to supply themselves with this article.

o41w

MARSHALL'S INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR THE PILES.—This medicine is prepared from a vegetable, and will be found a radical cure for that distressing disorder. Since its discovery, (which was by mere accident,) numbers have been cured, after having been afflicted for twenty years. The first application affords great relief, and a perfect cure is effected in a few days. To convince the public it is a sovereign remedy the following certificate is subjoined.

City of New York, 13th Oct. 1833. Having been afflicted with the Piles for two years, and having applied for medical aid in Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Albany and New York without success, until advised by a friend to try Dr. Marshall's infallible remedy, which gave immediate relief, and proved a cure within twenty-four hours.

JAMES DOWNE

To be had only at B. Marshall's drug store, No. 54 Orange street. Price—2 oz. vials, 50 cents—4 oz. \$1. s242w*

STATE OF NEW YORK, Secretary's Office, Albany, 1st August, 1834. Sir—I hereby give notice, that at the next general election, which will be held on the 3d, 4th, and 5th days of November next, a Governor and Lieutenant Governor are to be elected: that a Senator is to be chosen in the first Senate District, in the place of Jonathan S. Concklin, whose term of service will expire on the last day of December next; and that a Representative to Congress is to be chosen from the third Congressional District in the place of Cornelius W. Lawrence, resigned, whose term of service will expire on the 3d day of March, 1835. JOHN A. DIX, Secretary of State.

To the Sheriff of the County of New York.
N. B.—The Inspectors of Election in the several Wards in your county will give notice of the Election of four Representatives to Congress, in addition to the one above mentioned from the third congressional District; also for the choice of members of assembly, and for filling any vacancy in county offices that may exist.

The above is a true copy of a notification received from the Secretary of State.

J. WESTERVELT.

Sheriff's Office, August 5, 1834.

All the newspapers published in the county are requested to publish the above once in each week until the Election, and send their bills immediately thereafter to the Sheriff's Office.

s6 lowie

GOUGE'S History of Banking and Paper Money in the United States:

Cobbett's Works—including his Paper against Gold, or History of the Bank of England—Life of Andrew Jackson, &c.: Life of Mrs. Siddons. By Thomas Campbell, with Likeness—For sale by G. W. & A. J. MATSELL, No. 94 Chatham street.

TO AMATEURS OF THE VIOLIN.—The Violin taught in a few lessons, and on the most reasonable terms, by DANIEL LANE. Application to be made at 128 Franklin street. o41m*

JUST PUBLISHED, at 45 Ann street, and for sale at the office of the Man, and by the carriers of the Man, the Life of Andrew Jackson, by William Cobbett. Reprinted in full from the London edition, and containing the paper read at the Cabinet. Price 6 cents. s30

INSURANCE OF LETTERS.
Money sent by Mail to any Post Office in the United States, or the British North American Provinces, will be insured by application to B. BATES, at the New York Post Office. Ample security is given for the repayment of the money, if lost.

RATES OF INSURANCE.

\$25 and under,	\$0 50 cents.
50 do.	75
100 do.	1 00
1000 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	
2000 do.	
5000 $\frac{1}{4}$ do.	

Any sum above \$5000, such premium as may be agreed on. my17 tf

VEGETABLE ANTI BILIOUS PILLS.

The Rev. B. HIBBARD'S Vegetable Family Bilious Pills have proved of the highest efficacy in relieving and curing many obstinate and dangerous complaints, as well as eradicating many harassing and painful symptoms of diseases. The worst cases of Chronic Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Dyspeptic Consumption have been entirely cured by them; also Liver complaints, Fever and Ague, and Bilious Fever, Bloody Flux, Cholera, Diarrhœa, the premonitory symptoms of Cholera (of which many hundred cases have been cured,) Dysentery, Piles, &c.—They exert a powerful and salutary influence in restoring the stomach and liver to healthy action—in removing all morbid obstructions, and equalizing the circulation of the blood—they are certain in their operation and act without enfeebling the system, or causing pain. When once employed by families they will be preferred for general use, as they can at all times be depended upon. Travellers and Seamen will find them equally invaluable—being convenient to carry, and are certain to ward off disease if taken when the first symptoms appear. Price 3s. per box, accompanied with ample directions.

All orders punctually attended to by

T. R. HIBBARD, Wholesale Agent, 228 Bowery.

They can also be obtained of Hull & Bowne, 123 Maiden Lane; Samuel J. Osborn, William corner Beekman streets; James Hart, Broadway corner Chamber street. s16 1m A2t.

NO CURE NO PAY.—No. 1 Depeyster, two doors from the corner of 141 Water street, between Maiden Lane and Pine street.

DOCTOR HUNTER, late of the Strand, London, Member of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of London, Honorary Member of the Medical Faculty of Edinburgh and Paris, will engage to cure the following diseases:—Dyspepsia, Consumption in its incipient stage, Liver affections, obstinate Ulcers, Piles, Hernia, Strictures, Diseases incident to Females, Nervous Atrophy, Fever and Ague. Also, a certain disease in all its various forms—the progress of this insidious malady is immediately arrested, the virus neutralized, the constitution protected—all without Mercury. Hours of attendance from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. au29ly



SWEET'S PATENT PORTABLE OVEN.

for Baking over Charcoal Furnaces.—This Oven has been extensively introduced, and has ever been proved to be a most valuable improvement for baking meat, bread pies, &c. as attested by competent judges in the boarding and victualling houses and private families wherever it has been used. It is confidently believed that no improvement of the kind has ever been offered to the public which will bake at so small an expense of fuel, and with so much convenience and expedition. Sold by

W. H. SWEET, manufacturer and proprietor, at his Tin and Sheet Iron Factory, 204 Canal street, corner of Hudson, New York. je17 tf

DAVID B. COOK & C. MORRIS, MERCHANT TAILORS, No. 44 Fulton street, 3 doors from Pearl street, New York.

N. B.—Southern and Northern Merchants' and all other orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. Clothes cut and made in the most fashionable style and warranted to fit; also military work executed in superior style. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. Ladies' Cloth CLOAKS cut and made, spunged and pressed. jy9 w

TAILORING.—JAMES YOUNG, Merchant Tailor, No. 295 Division street, respectfully informs his numerous friends and Customers, and the Public in general, that he continues to make Coats, Vests, and Pantaloon, at the following reduced prices, viz.

COATS made and trimmed for from \$6 00 to \$8 00

PANTALOONS and VESTS . . . 1 50 to 1 75

The articles will be all of superior workmanship and warranted to fit. my24

LOCKS, GUNS, BELLS, &c.—JOSEPH ROSE, Jr Lock and Gun Smith and Bell Hanger, 80 Catherine street, near Oak street, New York.—Rifles and Guns of all descriptions made to order. Guns stocked, polished, altered to percussion, &c. Ships supplied with arms and ammunition. Military Companies furnished with Guns. LOCKS made and repaired. HOUSE BELLS hung in the neatest manner. A general assortment of Guns, Pistols, Sportsmen's Articles, &c. &c. aul

TO PRINTERS.—For sale, a set of Distributors for a Superroyal Press; a large Washing Trough; a set of column rules (28 in number) 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length; a quantity of leads and cross rules 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ pica ems in length; a number of roller stocks and handles, &c. s4

WORKS ON THE CURRENCY.—For sale at the office of this paper, and by Edward Earle, Paterson, N. J.

Gouge's American Banking System,	Price \$1 00
Cobbett's Paper against Gold,	75
Haile's "Useful Knowledge for the Producers," &c.	18
Roosevelt's "Mode of Protecting Domestic Industry," &c.	20

MANIFOLD WRITER.—J. GILCRIEST manufactures and keeps for sale this convenient and useful article, at his establishment, 102 Broadway, New York, where the public are invited to call and examine the article for themselves. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

N. B. This apparatus, for simplicity and despatch, surpasses all other modes of writing when copies are wanted. je20 J

UNITED STATES CLOTHES DRESSING ESTABLISHMENT, 128 Broadway 2 doors below Congress Hall. LOINES & POERSCHKE respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced business at the above stand, where they will attend to cleaning and dressing Clothes by Steam, upon an entire new plan, and will warrant them, (if not too much worn,) to appear equal to new.

POERSCHKE, from Poland, from his practical knowledge of this business, in England, France, Spain, Germany and Russia, can assure those, who will favor them with their custom, that they will be convinced of their superior skill and ability in the business of Clothes cleaning, dressing and repairing.

This business has heretofore been neglected in this country. The public are now informed, that on application to LOINES and POERSCHKE, their commands will be promptly answered, and the work done to their entire satisfaction. je20tf

WOOLLEY'S PATENT PREMIUM BEDSTEADS.

Persons desirous of purchasing Bedsteads, whether the sofa, chair sideboard, counter, or ordinary, will find it to their material advantage to call and examine those manufactured at the corner of Broadway and White street, by E. S. WOOLLEY. The ordinary Bedsteads of his manufacture have sacking bottoms so constructed as to be tightened with a key—an invention universally pronounced superior to any other plan for the sacking bottom Bedsteads. The Cot Bedsteads are of equal finish and pleasing appearance with the ordinary bedsteads; have sacking similarly constructed with them, and can be taken down at will with the utmost ease and rapidity. Woolley's Sofa Bedsteads, for beauty, durability, economy and accommodation, defy competition—they will contain a durable sacking bottom bedstead, with bed and bedding, without the least injury to their beauty or use as a parlor sofa. These bedsteads have been considered of such decided superiority, as to uniformly receive the first premiums at the last three successive anniversaries of the American Institute. Attention is respectfully invited to the "Chair Bedstead," invented for the accommodation of the sick. This invention has proved so successful as to receive the general approbation of the Medical Profession, and is of such great benefit to persons confined to the bed, that it is believed every family would avail themselves of its use if they would but call and examine its utility. More explicit description is deemed needless, as persons wishing to purchase will call and examine for themselves, and the proprietor is confident that all, upon observation, will be convinced of the advantage in economy and comfort to be derived from Bedsteads of his manufacture. my24

TO PRINTERS, BOOKSELLERS, & PUBLISHERS.

CONNER & COOKE, Type and Stereotype Founders, and Publishers, offer for sale, at the corner of Nassau and Ann streets, New York, Printing Types, at six months credit, or $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. deduction for cash at the price affixed.

Their Type will be found as perfect, and made of as good materials, at least, as that manufactured at any other establishment; it is nearly all of an entire new cut; is lighter faced than any other exhibited, and will consequently wear longer, look better, take less ink and less labor in working than most other type.

Diamond per lb. \$2; Pearl \$1.40; Nonpareil 90; Minion 70; Brevier 56; Bourgeois 46; Long Primer 40; Small Pica 38; Pica and English 36; Great Primer 34; Double Pica 32; Six line Pica and all larger 30.

Leads of every thickness and size constantly on hand; cuts of every description on metallic bodies; Presses, and all other articles necessary for a printing office furnished to order.

Printers can be supplied with second hand type which has only been used for stereotyping, on very favorable terms.

Old type received in exchange at \$9 per 100 pounds.

N. B. Stereotype of every description will be thankfully received, and attended to with correctness and despatch. my2

DIARRHŒA, OR BOWEL COMPLAINT, AND CHOLERA MORBUS.

—A specific which effects a cure of either of the above disorders, generally in one or two hours, is sold by George D. Coggeshall, Druggist, general agent for New York, No. 521 Pearl street, corner of Rose street; R. P. Tanner & Co., corner of Broadway and Grand street; E. C. & R. E. Moss, corner of Grand and Cannon streets; and H. N. Gamble, No. 91 Bowery. Price, 25 cents per bottle, which cures from 2 to 5 cases.

This medicine has been used in several thousand cases, and it is believed not to have failed to give immediate relief in one of an hundred. It is equally efficacious in the disorders of adults and children. It is of importance that the medicine be used in the early stage of the disease, if practicable. Where it has been so used, it has not been known to fail of success.

Families and travellers, at this season, will find it advantageous to be provided against sudden attacks. 24thmy

PIANO FORTE WAREHOUSE.

—ROBERT NUNNS CLARK, & Co., late R. & W. NUNNS, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have always on hand an assortment of cabinet, harmonic, and square Piano Fortes, from their manufactory, at their warehouse, No. 137 Broadway, two doors north of the City Hotel.

The extensive sale which the Instruments of their manufacture have had throughout the United States for some years, has made them so well known as to preclude the necessity of saying any thing with regard to the quality of the instruments bearing their name; they can only add, that the result of many years' experience in this branch of manufacture, added to the extended scale, they are prepared to carry it on, will enable them to offer advantages to purchasers equal to any other house in this Union.

Orders from the country punctually attended to, and old Piano Fortes taken in exchange. my24

WARNER—Landscape, Room, Sign and Transparent

cy Painter—4 Doyer street—Chatham Square. au30 tf

THE MAN is published by GEORGE H. EVANS, at the office of the WORKING MAN'S ADVOCATE, No. 6 Thames street, near the City Hotel, Broadway.

AGENTS—George Dunn, Newark; Edward Earle, Paterson; Michael Kennedy, Hartford, Conn.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square, a year, \$30 00	One square, a month, \$3 00
" 6 months, 15 00	" 2 weeks, 2 00
" 3 months, 7 50	" 1 week, 1 50
" 2 months, 5 00	" 1 line, 75

All advertisements (except yearly) to be paid for in advance. A square is 16 lines.